## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of racemizing N-carbamoyl amino acids, comprising:

contacting an N-carbamoyl amino acid with an effective amount of an N-acetyl amino acid racemase (AAR) from Amycolatopsis orientalis Amycolatopsis orientalis subspecies lurida.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, which is conducted in an enzyme-membrane reactor.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the N-acetyl amino acid racemase has the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the N-carbamoyl amino acid is an N-carbamoyl  $\alpha$ -amino acid.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid is a natural <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid is an unnatural <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising treating the racemized N-carbamoyl amino acid with a carbamoylase.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method of producing enantiomerically enriched amino acids, comprising:

contacting an N-carbamoyl amino acid with an effective amount of an N-acetyl amino acid racemase (AAR) from Amycolatopsis orientalis Amycolatopsis orientalis subspecies lurida, and

contacting the racemized N-carbamoyl amino acid with a carbamoylase.

Serial No.: 09/973,712

Reply to Office Action of April 22, 2003

9. (Original) The method of Claim 8, which is conducted in an enzyme-membrane reactor.

- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the N-acetyl amino acid racemase has the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the N-carbamoyl amino acid is an N-carbamoyl  $\alpha$ -amino acid.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 8, wherein the <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid is a natural N-carbamoyl amino acid.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 8, wherein the <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid is an unnatural <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of producing enantiomerically enriched amino acids, comprising:

contacting an a hydantoin with a hydantoinase to produce the corresponding N-carbamoyl amino acid.

contacting an N-carbamoyl amino acid with an effective amount of an N-acetyl amino acid racemase (AAR) from Amycolatopsis orientalis <u>Amycolatopsis orientalis</u> subspecies lurida to produce a racemized N-carbamoyl amino acid, and

contacting the racemized N-carbamoyl amino acid with a carbamoylase to produce the corresponding amino acid.

- 15. (Original) The method of Claim 14, which is conducted in an enzyme-membrane reactor.
- 16. (Original) The method of Claim 14, wherein the N-acetyl amino acid racemase has the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Serial No.: 09/973,712

Reply to Office Action of April 22, 2003

17. (Original) The method of Claim 14, wherein the N-carbamoyl amino acid is an N-carbamoyl  $\alpha$ -amino acid.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 14, wherein the <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid is a natural <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 14, wherein the <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid is an unnatural <u>N-carbamoyl</u> amino acid.

Serial No.: 09/973,712

Reply to Office Action of April 22, 2003

## SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENT

Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 12-14, 18, and 19 have been amended.

Support for the amendment of Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 12-14, 18, and 19 can be found in the corresponding claims as previously filed.

No new matter has been added by the present amendment.